(b) 40 lpcd where spot sources/ stand posts are provided;

(ii) Population range

| | Type of service be provided | |
|---|---|---|
| | House Connection | Public Stand Post/Spot source |
| (a) Less than 10,000 | 60% | 40% |
| (b) 10,000 to 20,000 | 70% | 30% |

(iii) One spot source to be provided for 100 to 150 persons or 20 to 30 house-holds. This may be relaxed to, upto 400 persons per spot source in the case of areas predominantly habitated by SC/ST population.

(iv) While selecting a source of water, as far as possible the following priority should be given;

(a) Ground Water Source;

(b) Combined Water Source;

(c) Surface Water Source

(v) The water source selected should be at least 95 per cent reliable throughout the design period and should be supported with adequate data from the concerned department viz.: C.G.W.B., State Ground Water Board, irrigation Department;

(vi) Proposed project should be for providing water supply for domestic purposes.

6. Preference should be given to the Reorganisation/Rehabilitation Schemes than New schemes.

II. FINANCIAL :

1. Criteria that would be applied to determine the quantum of assistance for each eligible State under the schemes have already been highlighted under II(D) of the EFC Memo.

2. Matching share to be provided by the State Governments. Funding of scheme would be on 50:50 basis between Centre and State as already indicated in para II(E).

3. Minimum 5 per cent contribution of the cost of the scheme should be made by the Local Bodies.

4. Cost of O&M should be borne by the Local Body/State Govt./beneficiaries;

5. No cost escalation due to time over-run should be permitted at any stage, once the project is approved and funding is finalised by the Government of India.

**Master Plan for Delhi**

6170.SHRI P. UPENDRA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that an official committee has suggested a separate Master Plan for Delhi to improve its drainage system;

(b) if so, the details of its recommendations; and

(c) what action has been taken by Government to act upon the suggestions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As per enclosed Statement. (See below)

(c) The recommendations of the Committee fall within the competence of the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi to consider and implement.

**Statement**

The committee has made the following broad recommandation for improving the drainage system of the important capital city in order to avoid recurrance of such drainage problem:—

1. Planning of the Drainage System should be taken up at appropriate time and well before

taking up such plan development work.

2. There should be a "Technical Hand Book" to be prepared by the Chief Engineer (I and F), given important information about managing the Flood and Drainage in Delhi. This document should be made aavilable to all the officers connected with grainage.

3. A "Technical Manual" on the subject of Storm water drainage shall be prepared indicating he principles of an effective storm water drainage system.

4. The concerned developing agency will submit drainage congestion information annually to the Irrigation and Flood Department for compilation of such dat as well as for sugestions for its remedial measures.

5. Design criteria and design consideration to be adopted for rural/urban drainage in Delhi need to be revised slightly.

6. Unauthorised encroachment in drains in low lying areas needs to be checked.

7. All the Trunk drains should be periodically desilted and may be well maintained All new trunk drains shall be looked after by the I&FC deptt. having its designed capacity of 1000 cusecs and above at its outfall point.

8. Sewage/sullage should not be allowed to be discharged into the storm water drains for which proper preventive measures needs to be taken up to stop people from throwing Malba/garbage etc. All internal drains and peripheral drains should be of permanent specifications or lineo.

9. Water Treatment Plants may not be allowed to discharge silt laden wafer into storm water drains and similarly fly-ash from Thermal Power Station into storm water drain

10. Existing lakes and depressions should not be allowed to be shrunk or filled up and should be frequently desilted to retain their absorption capacity.

11. To control flow into all major drains, measures suggested by CWC for regulating important regulators may be implemented such as in the case of Dhansa regulator, Chilla Regulator and the proposed regulator on Basi Drain.

12. To take care of the storm water flows, the Basi drain in U.P. may be remodelled to directly discharge into River Yamuna with poper regulaing arangements.

13. The drainage system of Loni Road flats should be checked to examine to have a free outfall into Trunk Drain No. I. In the meantime regular pumping arrangements should be provided to discharge water into Trunk Drain No. I. The S. S. light drain should be resectioned and properly connected to Trunk Drain No. II.

14. The construction of supplementary drain alongwith the cross drainage structures on it should be completed within a period of three years because of its importance so as to take the full designed discharge as early as possible.

15. The construction of Shakur Basti Drain and Kanhiya Nagar Drains should be completed alongwith the outfall arrangement within a time frame programme by the concerned developing agency.

16. The proposed alignment of Phase II of suplementary drain staring from Kakruala Regulator may be modified so as to start from Ladpur.

17. A Master Plan Drainage Unit for drainage in Delhi needs to be constituted on permanent basis involving one circle having a recurring expenditure to the tune of Rs. 12.00 lakhs to 15.00 lakhes or so annually to prepare the draft for its implementation under the control of I and F department.

18. A high level co-ordination cell headed by Senior Engineer of the level of Additional Secretary, Govt. of India needs to be set-up, who may be able to report directly to Chief Secretary, Chief Minister and Lt. Governor Delhi on any point needing Govt. attention.

**Gap Between Demand/Availability of Houses**

6171. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what is the gap between the demand and availability of houses;

(b) how the Government propose to bridge the said gap;

(c) what is the established rate of construction of dwelling units per annum;

(d) the position of India so far as rate of construction of dwelling units per annum is concerned; and

(e) what steps have been taken by Government to accelerate construction activities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) On the basis of 1981 census data, NBO has projected housing shortage as on 1.3.93 to be of the order of 33.0 million dwelling units. Out of which 11.3 million would be in urban areas.

(b) The National Housing Policy envisages various steps towards achieving the goal of reduction of shelterlessness and to increase housing stock by remove of constraints and creation of an enabling environment. These include:—

1. augmentation in the level of housing finance;

2. removal of legal and other constraints;

3. enhancing the supply of developed land, infrastructural services, cost effective building materials and technology etc.

Housing being a State subject, the State Govt. have to formulate State Action Plans for the speedy and time bound implementation of the policy.

(c) As per the 8th Plan document, the contribution by formal sector so far has been at the rate of 10 lakh dwelling units per year during the Seventh Plan period. This is expected to go upto 13 lakh units per year during 8th Plan period.

(d) No such comparitive analysis with references to rate of construction in other countries has been made by the Govt.

(e) Action on the lines indicated in answer to part (b) is an on-going process.

**Night Shelters and Sanitation Facil-Footpath Dwellers**

6172. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have recently revised the Central grant and subsidy for the construction of night shelter and sanitation facilities for the footpath dwellers in the urban areas in the country;

(b) if so, the details therof; and